

ATOMIC ENERGY

**Scientific and Technical Cooperation
for Peaceful Uses**

**Agreement Between the
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and the UNION OF
SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS**

Signed at Washington June 21, 1973



NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Pursuant to Public Law 89-497, approved July 8, 1966 (80 Stat. 271; 1 U.S.C. 113)—

"... the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence . . . of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof."

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

**Atomic Energy: Scientific and Technical Cooperation
for Peaceful Uses**

*Agreement signed at Washington June 21, 1973;
Entered into force June 21, 1973.*

AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND
THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
ON SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION
IN THE FIELD OF PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY

The United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Attaching great importance to the problem of satisfying the rapidly growing energy demands in both countries as well as in other countries of the world;

Desiring to combine the efforts of both countries toward the solution of this problem through the development of highly efficient energy sources;

Recognizing that solutions to this problem may be found in more rapid development of certain nuclear technologies already under study, such as controlled thermonuclear fusion and fast breeder reactors, as well as in additional basic research on the fundamental properties of matter;

Noting with satisfaction the successful results of previous cooperation between the Parties in the field of peaceful uses of atomic energy;

Wishing to establish a more stable and long-term basis for cooperation in this field for the benefit of both their peoples and of all mankind;

In accordance with and in further development of the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Cooperation in the Fields of Science and Technology of ^[1] May 24, 1972; the Memorandum on Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy of September 28, 1972 between the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission and the USSR State Committee for ^[2] the Utilization of Atomic Energy; and the General Agreement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Contacts, Exchanges and Cooperation of June 19, 1973; ^[3]

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1

The Parties will expand and strengthen their cooperation in research, development and utilization of nuclear energy, having as a primary objective the development of new energy sources. This cooperation will be carried out on the basis of mutual benefit, equality and reciprocity.

ARTICLE 2

1. Cooperation will be concentrated in the following three areas:

a. Controlled thermonuclear fusion.

The aim of cooperation in this area is the eventual development of prototype and demonstration-scale thermonuclear reactors. Cooperation may include theoretical, calculational, experimental and design-construction studies at all stages up to industrial-scale operations.

¹ TIAS 7346; 23 UST 856.

² Not printed.

³ TIAS 7649; 24 UST.

b. Fast breeder reactors.

Cooperation in this area will be directed toward finding solutions to mutually agreed basic and applied problems connected with the design, development, construction and operation of nuclear power plants utilizing fast breeder reactors.

c. Research on the fundamental properties of matter.

Cooperation in this area will include joint theoretical and experimental studies on mutually agreed subjects, and particularly in high, medium and low energy physics, through utilization of accelerators, data processing equipment and other facilities of the two countries. Cooperation may also be undertaken on the design, planning and construction of joint facilities to be used in this area of research.

2. Further details of cooperation in each of these three areas will be arranged through individual implementing protocols.

3. Other areas of cooperation may be added by mutual agreement.

4. Cooperation under this Agreement shall be in accordance with the laws of the respective countries.

ARTICLE 3

1. Cooperation provided for in the preceding Articles may take the following forms:

a. Establishment of working groups of scientists and engineers for design and execution of joint projects;

b. Joint development and construction of experiments, pilot installations and equipment;

c. Joint work by theoretical and experimental scientists in appropriate research centers of the two countries;

d. Organization of joint consultations, seminars and panels;

e. Exchanges of appropriate instrumentation, equipment and construction materials;

f. Exchanges of scientists and specialists; and

g. Exchanges of scientific and technical information, documentation and results of research.

2. Other forms of cooperation may be added by mutual agreement.

ARTICLE 4

In furtherance of the aims of this Agreement, the Parties will, as appropriate, encourage, facilitate and monitor the development of cooperation and direct contacts between organizations and institutions of the two countries, including the conclusion, as appropriate, of implementing protocols and contracts for carrying out cooperative activities under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 5

1. For the implementation of this Agreement, there shall be established a US-USSR Joint Committee on Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. Meetings will be convened once a year in the United States and the Soviet Union alternately, unless otherwise mutually agreed.

2. The Joint Committee shall take such action as is necessary for effective implementation of this Agreement including, but not limited to, approval of specific projects and programs of cooperation; designation of appropriate participating organizations and institutions responsible for carrying out cooperative activities; and making recommendations, as appropriate, to the two Governments.

3. The Executive Agents of this Agreement shall be, for the United States of America, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, and for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the USSR State Committee for the Utilization of Atomic Energy. The Executive Agents, on their respective sides, shall be responsible for the operation of the Joint Committee and shall coordinate and supervise the development and implementation of cooperative activities conducted under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 6

Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to prejudice other agreements concluded between the Parties.

ARTICLE 7

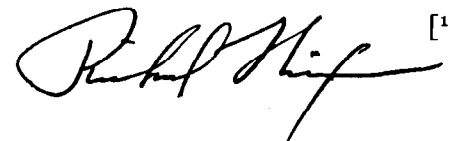
1. This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature and shall remain in force for ten years. It may be modified or extended by mutual agreement of the Parties.

2. The termination of this Agreement shall not affect the validity of implementing protocols and contracts concluded under this Agreement between interested organizations and institutions of the two countries.

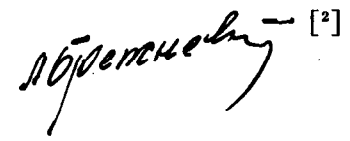
DONE at Washington, this 21st day of June, 1973, in duplicate, in the English and Russian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

FOR THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

FOR THE UNION
OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:


[¹]

President of the
United States of America


[²]

General Secretary of the
Central Committee, CPSU

¹ Richard Nixon
² L. I. Brezhnev

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NO. MFA/150/88

The Embassy of the United States of America refers the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Agreement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Scientific and Technical Cooperation in the Field of Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy of June 21, 1973 (the Agreement).

Noting that the Agreement expires June 20, 1988, the United States Government, pursuant to Article 7, paragraph 1, proposes that the Agreement be hereby extended for a period of one year through June 20, 1989.

If the foregoing proposal is acceptable to the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, it is proposed that this Note, together with a Note of reply from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, shall constitute an Agreement between the two Governments on this matter, effective on the date of the Ministry's Note in reply.

Embassy of the United States of America,
Moscow, May 31, 1988.



Министерство Иностранных Дел Союза Советских Социалистических Республик ссылается на ноту Посольства Соединенных Штатов Америки в Москве № МФА 150/88 от 31 мая 1988 года следующего содержания:

"Посольство Соединенных Штатов Америки обращает внимание Министерства Иностранных Дел Союза Советских Социалистических Республик на Соглашение между Соединенными Штатами Америки и Союзом Советских Социалистических Республик о научно-техническом сотрудничестве в области мирного использования атомной энергии от 21 июня 1973 года (Соглашение).

Отмечая, что срок действия Соглашения истекает 20 июня 1988 года, Правительство Соединенных Штатов Америки в соответствии с п. I ст. 7 предлагает продлить Соглашение на один год, до 20 июня 1989 года.

Если вышеизложенное предложение приемлемо для Правительства Союза Советских Социалистических Республик, предлагается, чтобы эта нота вместе с ответной нотой Союза Советских Социалистических

ПОСОЛЬСТВУ
СОЕДИНЕННЫХ ШТАТОВ АМЕРИКИ
г. Москва

Республик составили договоренность между двумя Правительствами по этому вопросу, которая вступит в силу с даты ответной ноты Министерства".

Министерство Иностранных Дел Союза Советских Социалистических Республик уполномочено заявить о согласии Советской Стороны с предложением, содержащимся в упомянутой ноте Посольства Соединенных Штатов Америки.

Министерство Иностранных Дел Союза Советских Социалистических Республик исходит из того, что упомянутая нота и настоящий ответ составляют официальную договоренность по этому вопросу.

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Москва, " 31 " мая 1988 года